

BARRÉN ISLAND A CAMPAIGN ISSUE.

Sufferers from Its Odors Want to Know Who Will Abate Them.

TO VOTE FOR NO ONE ELSE

In This Way Alone Can They Avoid Being Driven from Their Homes by Smells.

A WIDE REGION IS AFFECTED.

Appeals to the Board of Health, the Governor and the Courts Have Brought Promises but No Redress.

The ancient Barren Island nuisance is to be made an issue of the campaign. Sufferers from the stench, who have banded themselves together into the Anti-Barren Island League, have prepared a statement of the facts, with a history of their many efforts to have a stop put to the nuisance and the failure of them all. This statement will be sent to each candidate for a State office, and the members of the league vow that they will vote against any man who does not promise to do his best to give them relief.

The office of the Health Department has been flooded with complaints for years. The sufferers have appealed to the Governor and to the courts, but the nuisances are as offensive to-day as ever.

J. J. Lennahan, counsel for the Anti-Barren Island League, said yesterday: "It has come to a point where we can stand it no longer. Either the Barren Island nuisances must be abated or the thousands of people who live in the adjacent territory will be compelled to leave their homes."

Mr. Lennahan says the replies of candidates will be published in the newspapers, and adds that the voters of the residents of the afflicted sections will be cast for those who agree to assist them in abating the nuisance.

The officers of the league are indignant at the way in which their protests have been unheeded. Two investigations have been held by the Board of Health, one in 1891 and another in 1897. By the order of Governor Black a special sanitary code was prepared, and it was stated that there would be no more cause for complaint. In spite of this the odors are as bad as ever, and more than one thousand complaints have been sent to the Board of Health since January 22.

As no notice was taken of them Mr. Lennahan applied for a writ of mandamus to compel the Board to abate the nuisance, but the members of the Board filed an answer, a recess, and Judge Garson denied the motion.

The places in the radius of the noxious odors are Flatbush, Coney Island, Canarsie, Flatlands, Breezy Beach, the neighborhood of Ocean Park, Woodlawn, Richmond Hill, Inwood, Cedarhurst, Lawrence, Wave Crest, Bayswater, Far Rockaway, Edgemere, Arverne, Rockaway Park and Rockaway Beach.

Dr. Black, assistant sanitary inspector for the Borough of Brooklyn, reported to the Board of Health that the new plant at Barren Island is in full working order. All the garbage from sewers will hereafter be disposed of by the new electrozoo process.

CAPT. MAHAN WINS A LAND BATTLE.

Defeated Lawyer William Jay for Place as Delegate to Episcopal Convention.

Captain A. T. Mahan, the famous American naval historian and member of the Board of Strategy at Washington, achieved a notable victory yesterday when the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York, in convention in grace chapel, elected him a delegate to the General Convention, which meets in Washington on October 5. It was a lively struggle that ended in the sailor's being chosen. The election of men to all official positions in the diocese is almost always conducted in a partisan fashion, but yesterday the struggle between the supporters of the two leading candidates for the honorable position made vacant by the death of Stephen P. Nash last year was an exception to the rule, and electioneering of the most earnest description prevailed from the time the nominations were made until the conclusive ballot was cast.

These four well-known clergymen were placed in line to succeed Mr. Nash: Captain A. T. Mahan, L. S. N. George, Zabriske, lawyer, of Bond street; William Jay, lawyer, of Wall Street; John Alexander Beall, lawyer, of Broadway. Early in the battle it was plain that the fight was to be between Captain Mahan and William Jay, their votes far exceeding those of the other two candidates. But the victor had to secure a clear majority of all the votes, and after several ballots neither had done so. A recess was taken for luncheon, when the convention reassembled Captain Mahan was unanimously elected.

SHE WOULD WED; THEN SHE WOUNDN'T

Magdalena Agreed to Marry Petrie, but Changed Her Mind.

Among the steerage passengers who arrived here yesterday on the steamship Lahn from Bremen was a pretty young Bohemian girl named Magdalena Sedlack. She was living at Davenport, Ia., two years ago, when she received word that her parents had died leaving her some money. She went home to get it. She returned to this country on the Lahn with \$300.

A fireman aboard the ship, named Henry Petrie, learned of this fact and asked the girl to marry him. She consented, and loaned him \$20. Upon her arrival here, however, she changed her mind and no longer wished to marry him. She told the Immigration Commissioner about her loan to Petrie and said that she wanted the \$20 returned to her.

Petrie was sent for. He claimed that he was still anxious to marry her. He returned \$18 and she declared she was satisfied. She left for Davenport, Ia., at once.

Children Figure in Many Accidents.

Three-year-old Joseph Levets fell five stories through an airshaft at No. 128 Broome street, yesterday, and sustained fatal injuries.

Morris Potter, of No. 120 Ludlow street, was accidentally killed by a dish of hot soup yesterday. Morris is six years old. He pulled at a table cloth and upset the dish.

Little Mary Harben died at No. 530 West Fifth street, yesterday, from a fractured skull, received on Wednesday by falling down stairs.

An unknown boy, three years old, was run over by a wagon yesterday in front of No. 189 Bowery. The boy was internally injured and was taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

Walter Voligt, of No. 12 June street, tried to kill himself with illuminating gas and Paris green in the Eagle Hotel, at No. 335 Bowery, yesterday. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

EVANS ALE.

FAIR WOMEN IN MEDALS FOR THE BREASTS OF THE CRUISER BROOKLYN'S GALA.



Presentation of Medals to the Brooklyn's Heroes.

Brooklyn Honors the Men of the Ship She Gave Her Name To—A Sword for Her Captain—Twenty-third Regiment Escorts the Sailors.

The city that gave her name, Brooklyn, to the ship that made that name world famous did herself honor yesterday in honoring the cruiser's brave men.

The great armory of the Twenty-third Regiment was filled, both floor and galleries, with people who cheered and shouted in their enthusiasm, while women pinned on the breast of each of the crew a bronze medal commemorating the gallantry displayed in the running fight off Santiago.

It was arranged that the 341 sailors, officers and marines of the cruiser—all that could be spared at one time—should go over from Tompkinsville to the foot of Montague street, there to be met by the Twenty-third Regiment and escorted to the armory. Half-past two o'clock in the afternoon was set as the hour for the landing, and prompt to the minute the sailors were on hand. But the soldiers were not.

They had marched forth with colors flying and band playing bravely only to get off the route and wind up down toward the Erie Basin, while the crowd wondered what delayed the procession.

The Brooklyn's men waited patiently on the pier till the wait got irksome. They had their band go through its whole repertoire by way of killing time. Still the Twenty-third came not, and it was decided to make a start independently toward the armory.

Ran After Their Escort.

As the line approached Henry street, with wondering faces and a prevalent consciousness that a hitch in the proceedings had developed somewhere, they gazed the volunteers in the distance marching on innocently in the direction of Red Hook. Messengers were hastily dispatched to apprise the Twenty-third of the landing party's position and hasten a junction. In the interval the sailors amused themselves with the antics of "Billy" the goat, their mascot, who had been taken along to share in the festivities. He is the only creature in the city, and the Brooklyn's crew is proud of him accordingly.

When the citizen soldiers came the line of march was formed with a battalion of marines in the lead and two battalions bringing up the rear so that the point of etiquette that forbids regular marching to the front of volunteers might be complied with. The line of march was up Montague street to Clinton, to Schermerhorn, to Lafayette avenue, to Clinton street, to Gates avenue, and so to Bedford avenue. When the troops entered the armory at 4 o'clock, they were greeted by the waiting Twenty-third. The Twenty-third men entered first, led by their band. When the dark blue uniforms of the naval officers began to emerge through the crowd at the door, a great storm of applause arose from the thousands in the long tiers of seats that rose from the floor to the gallery on every side. It was an enthusiastic picture through that stood up and waved and shouted, and there was no lack of bright color to relieve the sea of faces, for it was composed almost of women, and the women were almost all young.

Greeted by Distinguished Men.

On the platform and about it were Stewart L. Woodford, former Mayor Schieren, Timothy J. Woodford, General Horatio C. King, St. Clair McKelway, Borough President, Grover, and former Bridge Commissioner Beck.

Just back of the speaker's platform the tiers of seats were filled with 800 school children—boys and girls—who sang in the intervals of the ceremony the patriotic airs appropriate, and waved small flags in concert.

In a railed off space to the right of the platform were the women who had been chosen to pin the bronze medals on the breasts of the Brooklyn's men. They were:

Mrs. Eleanor Brinsgale Adam, Mrs. Truman Jay, Backus, Mrs. F. J. Bellamy, Mrs. Caroline McRae, Mrs. S. H. Betts, Mrs. Sarah Collins, Mrs. Marshall T. Davidson, Mrs. F. L. Hine, Mrs. W. V. Hester, Mrs. C. W. Ide, Mrs. Virginia Dodge, McKelway, Mrs. Willie L. Ogden, Mrs. George A. Price, Mrs. Charles A. Schieren, Mrs. Margaret E. Santer, Mrs. Louise Seligson, Mrs. Alexander E. Santer, Mrs. Louise Seligson, Mrs. Alice Campbell, Mrs. Mary Campbell, Mrs. Chutenden, Mrs. Clara Ogden, Mrs. Anna Hinkerton, Mrs. Grace Allan Price, Mrs. May Schieren, Mrs. Edwin J. Swan, Mrs. Maria J. Thornhill, Mrs. Carrie Twiss, Mrs. Minerva Tuttle, Mrs. Louise Van Arden, Mrs. Ethel Webster, Mrs. Henrietta Williams, Mrs. Louise Wurter, Mrs. Olive V. Young, Mrs. Miss R. V. Haley.

Each of the women wore a narrow sash of white ribbon, on which were the characters "N. S. S.," Brooklyn's, in blue. In the corresponding space on the left sat Mrs. Cook, wife of the Brooklyn's captain; Mrs. Schiles, the Admiral's wife; Commander and Mrs. Philip, Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs. Macdon, Chief Engineer Covey, Dr. Cook, son of the captain; Mrs. "Tim" Woodruff and several other friends of the naval people. A pathetic feature of the celebration was the row of women in black, who sat in the lowest tier on the

right. They were seventeen in number, and the black they wore was in mourning for their sons, husbands or brothers, who perished in the blowing up of the Maine. At times during the ceremony they wept. To them the scene had a deeper meaning than to the proud and happy women near them who welcomed home their returning heroes.

Former Mayor Schieren presided, and introduced the speakers. Rev. K. B. Meredith made a prayer of thanksgiving and praise for the success of the country's arms. Stewart L. Woodford made a well-received speech, which he said:

"I congratulate myself that my first duty on resuming the course of my old life among you, fellow-citizens of Brooklyn, is this one of presenting these medals of enduring bronze to the men and officers of the Brooklyn."

Not the least noteworthy was the presentation of a medal to Mrs. Winfield Scott Schieren for her husband, the Admiral. Former Mayor Schieren stepped down from the platform and made a little speech and handed Mrs. Schieren the bit of bronze, which she acknowledged with smiles and a few whispered words of thanks. At the mention of the Admiral's name there were loud cheers from the spectators.

YOUNG DAVID WITH SLING FINED \$3.

Used Figuratively by the Magistrate to Floor a Policeman.

More than twenty boys have been arrested on the upper West Side in the last week for stone throwing, and have been discharged on their promise to behave themselves in future.

Before Magistrate Olmsted, in the West Side Police Court yesterday, was arraigned James Geschindl, thirteen years old, of No. 539 West Fifth street, who had a sling, the leather bag of which was large enough to carry a stone that would start an ox. The boy said it was made to hold a number of pebbles, to be discharged at Chinamen. It was known as the "Chink Killer," and was bought on Tenth avenue. Magistrate Olmsted examined the engine of destruction with a critical eye, saying: "That is altogether different from the kind I used when I was a boy. I used to throw stones myself. This part indicating the rubber band was only an inch long in the kind I used, while this is nearly a foot long. And then we never used it in the streets of our village. There was no shot. Who was the Goliath of this rubber band?" He added the Magistrate, turning to Policeman Stetson:

"The only lie he told me was that he didn't live on Fifth street," the policeman answered, misapprehending the question.

The boy was fined \$3, which was paid by his aunt.

PATRIOTIC TIME AT THE CASINO.

To-day's Reception There to General Wheeler Will Raise Money for Soldiers' Families.

A reception rendered to General Joseph Wheeler by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association will take place at the Casino this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The hero of San Juan Hill will be escorted from the Waldorf-Astoria by the Seventy-first Regiment.

General Wheeler leaves shortly for Huntsville, Ala., and the reception will be attended largely by heroes who served in the trenches before Santiago.

Chauncey M. Depew is to make the opening address to General Wheeler, and General Shafter, General Wilson, Stewart L. Woodford, Commodore J. N. Phillips, of the battle ship Texas, and Major J. Byrne have promised to attend and address the audience.

Supplementing the speeches, a musical and dramatic programme has been provided, under the direction of Walter Jones, including Miss Ethel Irene Stewart, Miss Louise Wood, Miss Lucille Nelson, W. H. Robinson and Joseph Pizzarello. Up to yesterday \$1,000 worth of tickets had been sold. The money will go to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Protective Association, which has been one of the readiest aids to the families of heroes distressed by the war. It has already disbursed \$28,927 to this cause among 1,003 suffering families.

Big Bid for Hospital Addition.

The Board of Directors of the Manhattan State Hospital including J. Pierpont Morgan, Henry E. Howland and George E. Dodge, have taken under consideration the bids for the five impure additions to the insane asylum at Central Islip, L. I. The lowest bid for the five buildings was \$656,375, which was submitted by M. Gibbons & Son, of Brooklyn.

Was in West Indian Hurricane.

The steamship Pretoria, of the Quebec line, Captain McKay, which arrived here yesterday from Jersey City, of the Master in Chancery. The case was laid over for one week. The evidence of the plaintiff is all in. The defendant has not been heard from officially. It is believed that the Russell will interpose no defence. It is reported that both she and her husband desire to marry again.

AN EXPRESS OFFICE WITH NO BOTTOM.

Merchants Dumped in Goods and They Disappeared Forever.

POLICE MAKE AN ARREST.

Charge That Expressman Goldstein Is Simply a Thief.

HE SENT GOODS TO A "PAL."

Authorities Declare That Fully \$15,000 Worth of Clothing Has Thus Been Diverted to His Use.

Detectives of the Elizabeth street police station arraigned in the Centre Street Court yesterday afternoon Reuben Goldstein, twenty-five years old, who belonged to the trucking and express firm of Epstein & Goldstein, of No. 20 East Broadway, and charged him with the robbery of a large quantity of clothing from wholesale dealers. The prisoner was remanded until to-day.

Goldstein's firm had been engaged by many wholesale dealers in clothing to take their goods to customers in the city and to railway stations, when it was necessary to ship the packages out of town. According to the story told by the detectives, Goldstein, unknown to his partner, conceived the idea of disposing for his own benefit of the goods thus placed in his possession for transportation.

Among Goldstein's customers are Wolf Blum, of No. 41 East Broadway; L. Margolis & Son, of No. 9 Great Jones street, and N. Kleinfuss, of No. 9 Catharine street. On September 23 and 24 all of these firms placed boxes of goods, valued at \$6,000, with Goldstein, to be delivered at various railway stations for shipment out of town.

It was found that the addresses on all of these boxes had been changed to "Kaplan & Co., South Bend, Ind." Receipts given by the Erie Railway, by which they were shipped to South Bend, Ind., were found upon the prisoner. Three other cases of goods which were marked by their shippers to Macon, Ga., are supposed to have been sent to a fictitious address in Michigan. Goldstein was arrested in Canal street just as he was preparing to start the police say, for South Bend, Ind. The firm of Kaplan & Co. there is said to be fictitious. It is the belief of the police that Goldstein intended to dispose of the contents of the cases there and start immediately for Africa, where a brother of his is said to be in business.

Detective Galligan said he thought that the irregularities of the prisoner would reach a total of \$15,000. Some of the goods, he was certain, had been sold to New York City purchasers. He said that the prisoner had taken advantage of the recent Hebrew holidays in which to dispose of the goods, thus lessening the likelihood of speedy detection. It is thought that a large number of complainants will appear in court to prosecute the prisoner to-day.

IMMUNES ORDERED TO MANZANILLO.

The Fourth United States Volunteers Will Prepare to Move Immediately.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The following order for the occupation of Cuba was issued to-day by Adjutant-General Corbin:

Washington, Sept. 29, 1898.

By direction of the Secretary of War, the Fourth United States Volunteer Infantry (Immunized), detached from the Seventy Army Corps, will be placed in readiness for immediate service in Cuba, and proceed fully armed and equipped to take station at Manzanillo; the commanding officer reporting his arrival by telegraph to Major-General James F. Wade, United States Volunteers, Havana, who will give instructions as to his disposition.

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation, and the Subsistence Department will provide the necessary suitable rations, and the Surgeon-General make ample provision for necessary medical attendance and supplies for the troops en route and after arrival.

The Fourth Regiment of Immunized is commanded by Colonel James S. Pettit, who was captain of the First United States Infantry. Transcripts will be sent from New York to Jacksonville to embark the troops.

DANGER IN SODA.

Serious Results Sometimes Follow Its Excessive Use.

Common soda is all right in its place and indispensable in the kitchen and for cooking and washing purposes, but it was never intended for a medicine, and people who use it as such will soon pay the price.

We refer to the common use of soda to relieve heartburn or sour stomach, a habit which thousands of people practice almost daily, and one which is fraught with danger; moreover, the soda only gives temporary relief, and in the end the stomach trouble gets worse and worse.

The soda acts as a mechanical irritant to the walls of the stomach and bowels, and cases are on record where it accumulated in the intestines, causing death by inflammation or peritonitis.

Dr. Harlandson recommends as the safest and surest cure for so-called stomach (acid dyspepsia) an excellent preparation sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. These tablets are large 20 grain lozenges, very pleasant to taste and contain the natural acids, peptones and digestive elements essential to good digestion, and when taken after meals they digest the food perfectly and promptly before it has time to ferment, sour and poison the blood and nervous system.

Dr. Wuerth states that he invariably uses Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in all cases of stomachic derangements and finds them a certain cure, not only for sour stomach, but by promptly digesting the food they create a healthy appetite, increase flesh and strengthen the action of the heart and liver. They are not a cathartic, but intended only for stomach diseases and weakness, and will be found reliable in any stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50c. per package.

A little book describing all forms of stomach weakness and their cure mailed free by addressing the Stuart Co., of Marshall, Mich.

SAVED THE SOLDIER.

Who Used Paine's Celery Compound Did Not Suffer From Fever.



The soldiers who did the most good were those who kept well.

There were plenty of brave men who were of little use when the time came, because they took less care of their health than they did of their musket. Malaria and other fevers soon picked out these men much more unerringly than the enemy's sharpshooters.

One set of men went about keeping well in a businesslike way. They took Paine's celery compound at the first indications of intestinal troubles, weakness, or when fatigued and liable to fevers. They used Paine's celery compound to purify their blood and put their health on a firm basis as soon as they made up their minds to join the service.

Corporal Beckwith thinks there was a great deal of needless sickness among the volunteers. At Chickamauga many of his mess mates followed his example and fortified themselves against disease by Paine's celery compound, and not a man of them had malaria or fever of any sort or spent a day in the hospital.

Corporal Beckwith writes: Camp Olympia, Essex Junction, Vt., Sept. 17, 1898.

Wells & Richardson Co., Burlington, Vt.

Dear Sirs:—When I see so many of my poor comrades coming home looking ill only for a hospital cot, I give thanks to Paine's celery compound for the fact that I went through my enlistment without any doctor's medicine, and am to-day even healthier than when I went to Chickamauga. I firmly believe that this good health



I am an electric lineman and have been for last eight years. About two years ago I commenced to be troubled with dizziness in my head sometimes that when I went up a pole I would fall off. About four months ago I was told Ripans Tabules and took three or four every two months before I could say I felt cured. I can climb the very highest pole without being least giddy. I always carry the Tabules with me, taking one or two a day to keep me in trim.

WANTED:—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Co., 10 Spruce Street, New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials. R-I-P-A-N-S is for 5 cents, or 2 cents, may be had of all druggists who are willing to sell a low priced medicine as a cure for banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the packet. Answer

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